

## Nicolae Ceausescu meets Gross

WASHINGTON (R) — Nicolae Ceausescu, Romania's first Communist leader ever to visit the United States, met President Reagan Wednesday for talks expected to focus on economic and political reforms planned by the Soviet ally. Prime Minister Gyorgy Grosz, a moderate pragmatist who succeeded veteran theorist Ladislas Szalay as chief May 22, was having lunch with Reagan in a White House room overlooking the diners of a 10-day trip to the United States. Gross' visit is the first by the leader of a Soviet-allied country since that of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in 1978. The Gross-Ceausescu talks were expected to focus on wide-ranging economic and political changes promised by Hungary, already the most reform-minded of the Soviet Union's East Bloc allies. U.S. officials regard Hungary as the "leading edge" of political and economic reform in Eastern Europe. They say the Gross visit reflects improved U.S.-Hungarian ties over the past decade and hope successful reforms in Hungary will foreshadow similar moves elsewhere in Eastern Europe. U.S. Ambassador to Hungary Mark Palmer told Reuters it was "terribly important" for Hungarian reforms to succeed.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Greece proposes EEC-Arafat meeting

BRUSSELS (AP) — Greece, the current chairman of the European Economic Community (EEC), has proposed a meeting between EEC foreign ministers and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat to discuss Middle East peace. Greek Foreign Minister Kostas Papoulias said in an interview with *A: Gabis* newspaper published Wednesday that he made the proposal at a recent meeting of EEC foreign ministers. "I think Arafat will come with new proposals... to solve a big problem, which is the Middle East issue," he told *A: Gabis*.

### Europarliment elections set

BRUSSELS (AP) — Elections to the European Parliament will take place June 15 and 18 next year. European Economic Community (EEC) ministers decided Tuesday after consulting with parliamentarians, said official reports. The vote will take place Thursday June 18 in countries where elections are held on a weekday — Britain, The Netherlands, Denmark and Ireland — and Sunday June 18 in the eight other EEC member states — West Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Belgium and Luxembourg.

### Gromyko: Soviet-U.K. ties at post-war high

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet President Andrei Gromyko said Tuesday that relations with Britain had reached a post-war high but that greater cooperation between the countries is "absolutely essential" to bring about disarmament. Gromyko made the remarks during a meeting with Sir Bryan Cartledge, the British ambassador, who is leaving Moscow after three years. The Soviet TASS news agency said Cartledge noted that during his stay in the Soviet Union, trade and economic ties between London and Moscow had been broadening and relations had improved. "From the point of view of the Soviet side, too, our relations have grown richer," Gromyko said. "Never before in the post-war period have they been at such a level as now. But even this level can and should be raised further."

### Aquino hopes for resumed base talks

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino said Wednesday she hopes talks on U.S. military bases can resume soon, but her chief negotiator said Washington must show flexibility over compensation. "Well, we tried," Aquino told reporters. "We hoped that we would finish. But after yesterday (Tuesday), I don't know." Philippine negotiators decided Tuesday to suspend the talks indefinitely because of what Filipino spokesman Leonides Caday called "substantial disagreement" over payments for the use of six bases.

### Bermudez resigns contra command

MIAMI (AP) — Nicaraguan's top rebel commander resigned his post but will continue to coordinate contra military activities under a reorganisation plan announced Tuesday. Enrique Bermudez, elected earlier this month to the seven-member directorate that governs the contras, will officially no longer head the important Honduran-based Northern Front. But Bermudez will "coordinate and implement the decisions of the directorate that apply to the military area," according to a statement released by Nicaraguan resistance directors.

### Buthelezi, Thatcher discuss S. Africa

LONDON (R) — Zulu chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the moderate black Inkatha group, held talks on South Africa with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher Tuesday, her office said. A spokesman said Buthelezi, in Britain on a private visit, spent 50 minutes with Thatcher. "They had a very full discussion on the situation in South Africa and southern Africa and prospects for progress in the region," he said. Buthelezi's Inkatha group differs with the African National Congress (ANC) on how to end apartheid and achieve majority rule for blacks in the white-led country.

### Slovenes get up to 4 years in secrets trial

LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia (R) — A Yugoslav military court sentenced four Slovans to up to four years' jail Wednesday for betraying military secrets, court sources said. They said Yugoslav army Sergeant-Major Ivan Borstner was sentenced to four years, journalists Ivan "Janez" Jansa and Franci Zavrl to 18 months and journalist David Tasic to five months. The four were charged under Article 224 of the Yugoslav penal code dealing with military secrets. The offence carried a maximum jail term of five years for Jansa, Tasic and Zavrl and 15 years for Borstner. Jansa, a writer for the official Slovenian youth magazine *Mladina*, a *Mladina* editor and Borstner, a sergeant major in the Yugoslav army, were arrested in May and early June after the magazine outlined what it said was an army plan to crush liberal trends in Slovenia.

### Namibian forces kill 5 in border clash

WINDHOEK, Namibia (R) — South African-led Namibian Forces killed at least five people in a clash on the border with Angola Wednesday, a military spokesman said. The spokesman for the South West Africa Territory Force said the skirmish took place at Oshikango shortly after a mortar attack on a military base just inside Namibia. He said five bodies were found after the clash. All were in Angolan army uniform but it was not clear whether they were Angolan regulars or Namibian freedom fighters.

### Kabul anti-rocket defences boosted

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet and Afghan forces are strengthening Kabul's eastern and southern defences after one of the biggest rocket barrages of the nine-year war, Western diplomatic sources said Wednesday. There was no sign that Moscow was sending any more troops into the Afghan capital, they said, but reports from Kabul spoke of new military posts south of the city and increased patrols and checkpoints.

### India accuses Pakistan of fuelling violence

NEW DELHI (R) — India Wednesday accused Pakistan of continuing to fuel violence in Punjab where militants are fighting for an independent Sikh homeland. Home Minister Butta Singh told parliament drugs and gold were being smuggled from Pakistan into the north Indian state to finance the Sikh campaign. But he said a 118-kilometre border fence to keep smugglers out would be completed by the end of August. Pakistan has denied repeated Indian allegations of complicity in the Punjab violence, which Singh said had killed 1,327 people up to mid-June.

### Security heightened in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (AP) — Security was strengthened at the Indian high commission and diplomatic residence Wednesday after threats from a Sinhalese nationalist group opposed to the Indian-brokered peace accord for the island. "We are taking security measures to guard our diplomatic missions in consultation with Sri Lankan authorities in view of telephoned threats," said an official at the high commission (embassy). The official said the threats were from the Peoples Liberation Front, an underground Sinhalese group that has been blamed for more than 400 killings in Sri Lanka in the past year.

# Jordan Times

An independent English political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جورдан تايمز يوميّة سياسية تنشر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية - الرأي

## Mubarak rejects Taba compromise

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Wednesday as rejecting U.S. mediation to give Israel special access rights to the disputed Taba border strip. Egypt hosts Israel and U.S. officials for talks early next month on the dispute six weeks before five judges in Geneva, appointed by Egypt and Israel in 1986 to decide who owns Taba, reach a verdict. Cairo is confident the international arbitrators will decide in its favour. Speaking to the political weekly *Al Massar* (see page 5), Mubarak said if U.S. mediation aimed at winning Israelis access to an Israeli-built hotel in Taba, a consular arrangement could be made. "But an agreement on this is rejected," he added. "If mediation is linked to the fate of the hotel, we have offered to buy it and we refuse to share it because it is built on Egyptian territory. "The Americans know well we will not accept mediation on sovereignty over Egyptian territory. They also know it is impossible for the Israelis to get new rights under cover of easy passage to Taba."



EID AL ADHA: His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Royal Highness Prince Faisal ibn Hussein, other royal family members, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and senior officials at the Al Faibah mosque on the first day of 'Eid Al Adha (see story on page 3)

## Iranian hostage offer fails to impress U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House Wednesday played down the significance of Iranian statements suggesting U.S. hostages in Lebanon might be freed soon and repeated that it would not deal for their release.

"The truth is, there's nothing going on," spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said when asked about a flurry of public statements on the hostage issue by Iranian officials in recent days.

"We have not had discussions or overtures with Iran," the White House official said. "There've been these two speeches. The media would 'do its best' to free the hostages currently held in Lebanon."

The Iranian statements followed Sunday's call by Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadallah, the spiritual guide of Lebanon's pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God), for a "happy ending" to the hostage ordeal.

Fitzwater said the United States had made a number of overtures to Iran to open a dialogue but had not yet had a response.

He also restated the U.S. policy of refusing to negotiate for the release of the hostages.

(Continued on page 3)

## Lebanese demand peace president

BEIRUT (R) — At least 120 Lebanese started an overnight sit-in at Beirut's greenline battle front Wednesday to urge deputies to elect a president to end the country's 13 years of civil strife.

White-clad men and women from west and east Beirut met near the parliament building standing amid the ruins of factional strife.

Lebanon last Saturday started the countdown for presidential elections many people believe could end or aggravate 13 years of civil war.

"We want the presidential elections to take place according to constitutional provision to save the country from falling apart," said a statement issued by the protesters.

"We want the president to voice the will of the Lebanese and to consolidate internal peace," it added.

Speaker Hussein Husseini is expected to set a date for the 76 surviving members of the 99-seat house to meet and elect a successor for 46-year-old Christian Maronite President Amine Gemayel (see page 5).

Gemayel ends his six-year term Sept. 23.

The protesters were spending the night at the museum crossing, which splits Beirut into two halves, drawing posters, writing slogans condemning the war and distributing leaflets urging people to end the conflict.

"Our movement is an attempt to end the war. We want a new president elected to work to secure peace in the country," said a 22-year-old Christian protester.

No clear front-runner has emerged, but scores of politicians, lawyers and businessmen are running for the office, reserved for a Maronite under Lebanon's confessional system of allocating government posts.

## Gulf war rages amid U.N. talks

Combined agency dispatches

BAHRAIN — Heavy fighting continued Wednesday between Iranian and Iraqi forces as the foreign ministers of Iran and Iraq met with the U.N. secretary-general in New York on how to bring about a ceasefire in the almost eight-year-old Gulf war.

Iranian rebels said they were still holding two cities well inside Iran Wednesday and had killed and wounded thousands of Iranian soldiers.

Spokesman Ali Riza Jafer Zada of the National Liberation Army (NLA) of Iran also said in Baghdad NLA troops downed two Iranian aircraft and a helicopter gunship in the central sector of the 1,180-kilometre warfront.

In New York, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz met Wednesday with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar but said Baghdad still insists on face-to-face negotiations with Iran before starting a Gulf war ceasefire.

"Iraq shall not be stampeded into making a hasty step under the present circumstances," Aziz said as he entered U.N. headquarters to meet Perez de Cuellar.

In Baghdad, an Iraqi communiqué said Iraqi forces had repelled

an Iranian attack in the southern warfront, inflicting heavy losses on the attackers in men and equipment.

The daily high command communiqué said Iranian soldiers attacked Iraq's Third Army Corps positions but were confronted with "our intensive fire which inflicted on them heavy losses and forced the rest to flee."

Iraq made a thrust into Iran's southern area during last Friday's offensive to regain Iraqi territory and capture prisoners of war (POWs) and announced later it had withdrawn its troops from the area.

Iraq withdrew troops from the Iranian towns of Guilan-e-Ghabr and Lechabad and Colan village in the central sector Tuesday and promised to withdraw from the towns of Qasr-e-Shirin, Sar-e-Pol-e-Zahab, Sumar, Serni and Anbarud.

Iraq said earlier Wednesday the number of Iranian prisoners it has captured in six days of fighting

(Continued on page 3)

ing rose to 12,207, part of Baghdad's strategy to even out the numbers held by each side in advance of peace talks.

If confirmed, it would mean Baghdad now holds about 25,000 Iranian prisoners of war, nearly double the number held earlier according to International Red Cross reports. Iraq holds about 50,000 Iraqi POWs, according to the Red Cross.

NLA spokesman Jafer Zada said the rebels were still in control of Karand as well as Esfahan, the first populated cities it has captured in its year of existence.

He said that NLA anti-aircraft fire downed two U.S.-built Phantom jet fighters and a Cobra helicopter gunship of the Iranian military on the Esfahan-Bakhtaran highway.

The NLA offensive emerged Monday from an Iraqi assault last week, but the NLA troops apparently surged forward as the Iraqi troops were moving back to the border.

Jafer Zada said he did not know if the NLA planned to pull back towards the Iraqi border after a few days, as it has done in previous incursions into Iranian territory.

At the U.N., Perez de Cuellar said Wednesday after talks with both sides in the Gulf war that Iran and Iraq were interested in

(Continued on page 3)

## Strike paralyses Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip staged a protest strike Wednesday and the Israeli army clamped a curfew on a refugee camp where a 13-year-old girl died in earlier clashes.

Israeli troops confined all 42,000 residents to their homes in Shati's camp, where the girl was shot during a confrontation between the army and demonstrators Tuesday night.

The incident raised the Palestinian death toll to 245 since the anti-occupation uprising started seven months ago.

Palestinians said the girl died after being shot in the stomach.

The army said it had not yet determined the cause of death because the girl's family took her body straight from Gaza's Shifa Hospital for burial.

All stores closed in the Gaza Strip, most Palestinian labourers employed in Israel failed to report for work and public transport was at a standstill. The strike had been announced earlier in the week.

The 55,000 residents of Jabalya refugee camp in Gaza, the area's largest, remained under curfew same day during a two-hour break in the curfew to allow people to buy food.

Kanaan said protesters turned the central market area into "a kind of liberated area" during the break and three were shot and wounded in a clash with troops.

Nablus doctors complained that Israeli authorities this month made people injured in the uprising pay for normally-free hospital treatment. They said the order had forced many to leave.

In Bethlehem, hundreds of Palestinians held a memorial service for a West Bank man killed by soldiers in Beit Jalla.

The mourners draped the dead man's home with Palestinian flags, and chanted "With our spirit and blood, we will avenge the martyr."

They were protesting the killing of 40-year-old Jeries Kunkar, who Palestinians say was an innocent passer-by shot to death by troops chasing a stone-throwing group of protesters Sunday.

The army said Kunkar, who was hit by three bullets, was shot when a soldier tripped and his gun fired accidentally.

Meanwhile, in Jaffa, near Tel Aviv, police arrested three Arabs suspected of destroying 2 million shekels (\$1.25 million) worth of Jewish property through vandalism and arson, the Itim news agency reported.

All of the damage was done during the Palestinian uprising, Itim said.

## Burma's new hardline leader boosts power

RANGOON (Agencies) — Sein Lwin, a retired general with a tough line on dissent, consolidated his power as Burma's new leader Wednesday by assuming the state presidency.

The 64-year-old veteran politician, elected chairman of the ruling Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP) Tuesday in place of the ageing Ne Win, was appointed head of state by an emergency meeting of parliament.

The session also appointed Finance Minister Tun Tin as prime minister to replace Maung Maung Kha, held responsible with other senior officials for anti-government protests that began in March and left more than 200 people dead.

The appointments were part of a major reshuffle following the dramatic BSPP congress at the weekend ending 26 years of unquestioned rule by Ne Win, who isolated his 38 million countrymen from the world and allowed a deep economic collapse.

Diplomats said Sein Lwin's appointment probably heralded an even more ruthless crackdown on opposition.

He has been responsible for silencing dissent since the 1962 coup and for the feared Lon Heint riot police. He is a hated figure among student activists and middle-aged Burmese whose children have been punished for dissent.

The diplomats said that bringing in a more vigorous leader could improve the chances of implementing radical reforms agreed by the BSPP Monday and considered essential for reviving the collapsed economy.

Tun Tin, 65, is also thought by diplomats to be more open to reform ideas than many of the other old soldiers who still run the country.

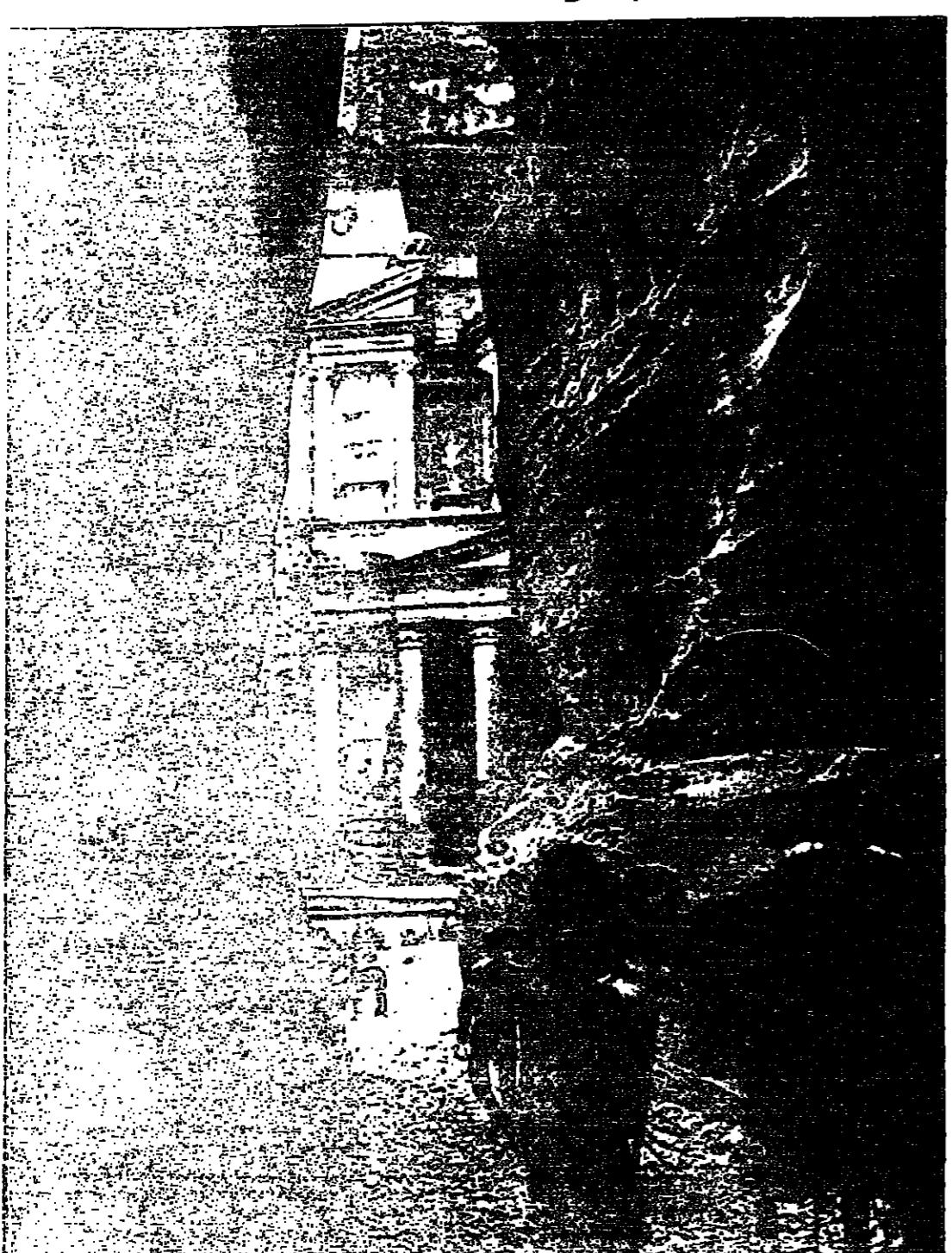
Doyle remains, however, among Western and Burmese analysts over whether Ne Win will fade away or remain a behind-the-scenes director of events.

Opposition leaders claim more than 200 people were killed in the brief flare-up in downtown Rangoon March 18. Several other officials have been reprimanded or fired but Sein Lwin escaped officially unscathed by the incident.

## Exiled Armenian to settle in U.S.

NAIROBI (Agencies) — Paruir Airikyan, an Armenian nationalist expelled from the Soviet Union, has turned up in Ethiopia and been granted a visa to settle in the United States, where he intends to establish his residence.

## Tourism industry needs 'face-lift'



Jordan's most famous touristic attraction — Petra (File photo)

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Tourism industry in Jordan, though growing steadily, falls short of exploiting the Kingdom's historical, cultural and archaeological assets, experts and officials agree.

What Jordan needs, according to tourism experts, is a host of well-planned, long-term schemes that promote the Kingdom on a global level, a process which would eventually put Jordan on the map as a recognised tourist destination.

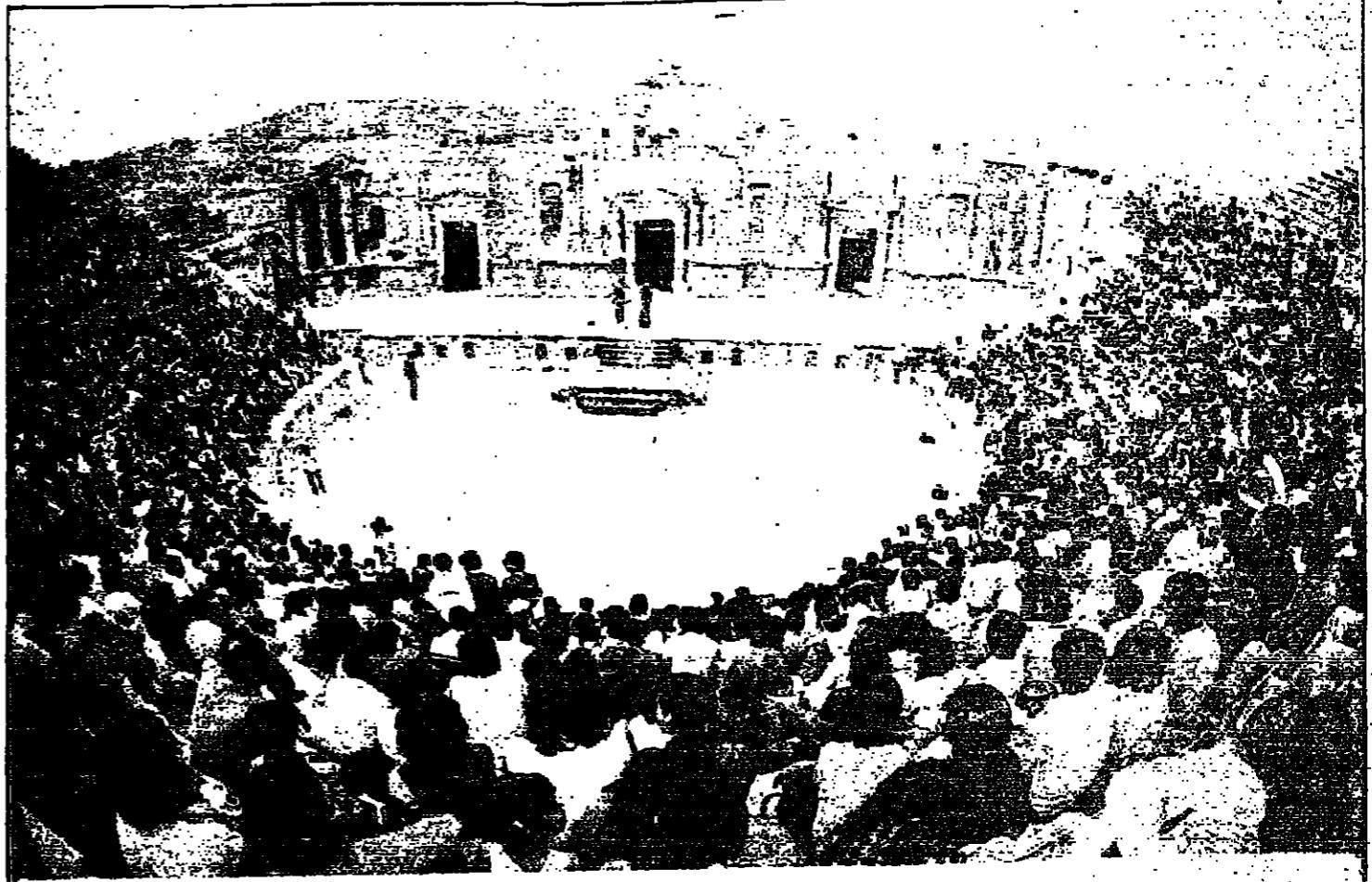
A West German expert on international tourism was in Amman last week upon invitation from the Ministry of Tourism, the national carrier, Royal Jordanian, and Pan Basit tours, in a drive to explore ways of promoting Jordan as a touristic attraction for German-speaking countries.

Dr. Heinrich Schneider, president of the German Travel Journalists and Writers Association, left Amman last Sunday after visiting most of the Kingdom's touristic and archaeological cities. Schneider has several suggestions that he believes would boost Jordan's touristic image abroad. Schneider briefed Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni on how better to utilise available facilities in the country to promote tourism.

"I don't want to criticise the touristic policy here, but I think there are many things to be done that might improve tourism in Jordan," Schneider told the Jordan Times before his departure. Tourism in Jordan, he noted, "is a branch of economy which promises considerable profits and will create employment, but it has to be done professionally."

To this end, according to Schneider, hotel management and catering personnel are well trained to handle European tourists, according to their respective different needs. "But why the extravaganza in catering?" he asks.

Schneider believes that the use expensive, "imported" ingredients for preparing European



The Jerash Festival — attracts local and foreign tourists (File photo)

dishes constituted a drain on foreign currencies. He rather advocates introducing to European tourists, oriental and local food, customs and ways of life. The Europeans, Schneider says, will adapt to the oriental cuisine during their stay here.

Furthermore, Schneider suggests updating all touristic guides and maps as well as developing the communications facilities to better introduce Jordan touristically to the outside world.

The West German expert, who is also a member of the consultative assembly of the Paris-based UNESCO affiliated "federation Internationale de Journalistes et écrivains Touristiques" was holding in his hands a six-year old

map of Jordan.

When asked, Schneider said the minister of tourism had assured him that an updated version of the map of Jordan will be out soon.

During his stay in Jordan, Schneider visited hotels in Amman, Madaba, Petra, Aqaba and Irbid in addition to resthouses throughout the Kingdom.

In Irbid, Schneider called at the Yarmouk University where he met a group of archaeologists currently excavating near Irbid in cooperation with the West German Tuebingen University.

Hotels and resthouses, according to Schneider, is another area that could be improved. "Improve a bit more on the existing resthouses" and build more of

them in remote touristic areas to attract more visitors, he says.

The archaeological site of Pella is one of many other places which lacked the facilities of a resthouse. Many tourists, Schneider says, prefer to stay overnight in the same site or to have "some rest and a meal in that place." Inavailability of resthouses could limit the prospect of increasing the number of tourists to those areas. The Wadi Rum resthouse is no exception to the rule. A small place to serve water and coffee, should be developed into a sleeping lodge for those who chose to stay overnight in that village, he noted.

Approximately 1.2 million German tourists visit the Mediterranean every year with a

per capita average expenditure DM 200 (ID 40) every day, said Schneider. He added that German tourism abroad has had an annual rise of 6.6 per cent over the past three years. Greece, Egypt, Tunisia, Italy, Spain and Malta are currently the tourist attractions for German-speaking holiday-seekers.

Tourism to Israel is dwindling. "It is a fact that the number of West German tourists to Israel has dropped for the first time since World War II and it is declining considerably," he said.

Schneider expected an increase in the number of German-speaking tourists from few thousands to more than 50,000 a year, should proper measures were taken to insure the inflow of visitors.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 73111-19

**PROGRAMME ONE**  
16:25 Children programmes  
17:55 News summary  
18:59 Local programme  
19:59 Programme review  
20:59 News in Arabic  
21:59 Arabic series  
22:59 Local programme  
Arabic film  
23:59 News summary in Arabic  
Arabic film (cont'd.)

11:00 Newsfile  
12:00 Hour USA  
13:00 America Today  
14:00 Wild America  
15:00 Women's Dialogue: Women's Studies  
16:00 Journalist Dialogue: Ethics in Journalism  
17:00 Science World No. 74 (English)  
Science World No. 74 (French)  
Science World No. 74 (Arabic)

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**  
6.9, 7.21, 13.21 kHz

07:00 Newswise 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:00-24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Peaches Choice 08:35 The World Today 09:00 News 09:30 Interviewing and Friends 09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World News 10:00-24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Andy Kershaw's World of Music 10:45 Sportsworld 11:00 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 Society Today 13:00 News Summary 13:30 Interviewing and Friends 13:40 The Farming World 14:00 World News 14:00-24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 John Peel 14:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:45 World News 14:55 New 15:25 A Letter from England 14:55 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Multitrack 2 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:00-24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network UK 16:45 Folk in Britain 17:00 Guitars, opening with a Minute Show 17:15 The Farming World 17:30 20:00 Radio News 18:15 The Pleasure's Yours 18:45 World News 19:00 24:00 News 19:15 New Commentary 19:30 Sportsworld 19:45 The World Today 20:00 World News 20:00-24 Hours: News Summary 20:30 A Letter from England 20:45 Citizen 21:30 Sports Roundup 21:30 22:00 Stock Market Report 22:00 22:30 23:00 23:30 24:00 News and 23:30 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary followed by Sportsworld 20:15 A July Good Show 20:00 World News 01:00 The World Today 01:25 A Letter from England 01:30 Financial News 01:45 Reflections 01:45 Sports Roundup 02:00 World News 02:15 22:00 23:00 24:00 News 02:30 23:30 Seven Seas 02:40 The Farming World

**CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES**  
6.9, 7.21, 13.21 kHz

Royal Cultural Centre ... Tel. 66102/7  
American Centre ... 641520  
American Library ... 641520  
British Council ... 631178  
French Cultural Centre ... 631009  
Goethe Institute ... 641943  
Soviet Cultural Centre ... 642103  
Spanish Cultural Centre ... 634049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ... 639777  
Haya Arts Centre ... 665195  
Hussein Youth City ... 667181/6  
Y.W.C.A. ... 641793  
Y.W.M.A. ... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ... 636111  
University Library ... 843555  
Abdu Hamid Shoman Foundation ... 672541  
Amman Municipality Library ... 637111

**MUSEUMS**

...Children's Heritage and Science Museum. Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).

Terrassine Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lameida, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5 p.m. Tel. 623266.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Resurrection) Jabal Amman, Tel. 623383, chaplain's residence tel. 601399.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir, tel. 811295.

Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. tel. 623266.

Temple of Christ of Latter-Days Saints (Mormon) Tel. 818117, 821264.

## VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 13:00, SW 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, 11:30 and 13:00 kHz  
07:00 News 07:30 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 Newsfile

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## Sidki to meet with Egyptian community

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Egyptian Prime Minister Atif Sidki and members of the Egyptian delegation taking part in the Higher Jordanian-Egyptian Joint Committee meeting here later this month will meet with members of the Egyptian community in Jordan Saturday, according to an official announcement Wednesday.

The announcement said that the meeting, to be held at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman, will be devoted to discussing issues of concern to Egyptian workers and their families in Jordan and Jordanian-Egyptian relations.

Sidki will be accompanied to the committee meeting by ministers of foreign affairs, housing, transport and telecommunications, electricity and energy, information, industry, minister of cabinet affairs, economy and foreign trade and manpower.

Together with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, who will be leading the Jordanian side to the talks,

the committee will discuss issues of common concern to Egypt and Jordan, and will review bilateral cooperation in the implementation of joint projects agreed on in previous meetings.

The joint committee last met in Cairo in December 1987 when Sidki and Rifai signed minutes of their deliberations, which approved a programme of cooperation and coordination in the fields of economy, trade, agriculture, information, tourism, health, labour, transport, telecommunications, higher education, energy, electricity, mining and planning.

In May, the cabinet here announced its endorsement of a Jordanian-Egyptian protocol, concluded in Cairo earlier that month, to boost trade exchange between the two countries and to organise trade fairs for promoting the sale of their national products.

The protocol sets the annual volume of bilateral trade at \$250 million for 1988.



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday attends prayers at Faihaa Mosque in Amman accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Princes Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Talal Ibn Mohammad and Ghazi Ibn Mohammad (Petra photo)

## Jordan returns to work today

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Government offices and public and private institutions Thursday re-open for normal business in Jordan following a five-day holiday on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha at the end of the annual pilgrimage season in Mecca.

'Eid Al Adha (Feast of the Sacrifice) was celebrated here in Jordan alone, with other Arab and Islamic countries last Sunday with prayers held at mosques.

His Majesty King Hussein attended prayers at Faihaa Mosque in Amman accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Princes Faisal Ibn Al Hussein and Talal Ibn Mohammad and Ghazi Ibn Mohammad.

Also attending were Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, cabinet members and other senior officials and high ranking army officers.

The King heard a sermon by the Kingdom's Mufti Sheikh

Izzeddin Al Tamimi on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha. The Imam called for unity within the Arab and Islamic nations and solidarity in the face of common threats.

He also paid tribute to King Hussein's efforts to strengthen Arab stand, and said that the monarch's efforts "are part of his relentless campaign to rally all forms of assistance to the Palestinian people's uprising in the occupied Arab lands."

Following the prayers, the King met with well-wishers outside the mosque and later visited the tombs of his grandfather King Abdullah and his father King Talal where he recited verses from the Holy Koran.

King Hussein, accompanied by his son Prince Faisal and the Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, met with senior officers of the Armed Forces, Public Security, Civil Defence and In-

telligence Departments at Al Hussein Youth City. They exchanged greetings with the officers on the occasion of 'Eid Al Adha.

In a brief address to the officers gathered in the hall, the King reiterated Jordan's determination to honour the principles and the objectives of the Great Arab Revolt and endeavour to rally Arabs in the face of common threats.

King Hussein paid tribute to the Palestinian people's uprising and pledged Jordan's continued assistance to help them regain their lands and rights.

The King also paid tribute to the Iraqi armed forces for their victories in the recent battle to liberate Iraqi territory from Iranian occupation.

King Hussein received cables of good wishes from heads of state of Arab, Islamic and friendly nations.

## Jordan attends seminar to promote awareness on the meaning of Haj

MECCA (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan took part in a seminar on the role of information media in promoting awareness on the meaning of Haj, the annual holy pilgrimage to Mecca.

The seminar, held in Mecca following the performance of the pilgrimage rites in the holy city, was attended by representatives of various Muslim countries.

According to Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs who represented Jordan at the seminar, discussions tackled the effect of various forms of information media on pilgrims.

The pilgrims, meanwhile have started returning to Jordan after performing rites here that culminated in 'Eid Al Adha (Feast of

cluding Jordan.

Nearly 11,000 pilgrims from the East Bank and the occupied territories performed this year's pilgrimage in Mecca.

Those coming from lands occupied by Israel since 1948 will be housed temporarily at the Pilgrim Camp at Shuneh in the Jordan Valley on their way home.

According to an official communiqué by the Public Security Department (PSD) pilgrims returning to these occupied lands will be allowed to cross the King Hussein Bridge on Friday.

The PSD said that up to 1,250 pilgrims and only persons with Israeli-issued permits which expire by Friday will be allowed to cross on that day.

## WHAT'S GOING ON THURSDAY

### JERASH FESTIVAL

**Sound and Light:** Jordan Children's Friends Club (children's play)  
Time: 8:00 p.m.  
: Radio Jordan Orchestra, local music and songs  
Time: 9:30 p.m.

**South Theatre:** Ballet de Monte Carlo  
Ballet Dancing, Time 9:00 p.m.  
**Forum:** Jordan Armed Forces Band. Local and Arabic music  
Time: 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.  
: Ma'an Folk Dance (Jordanian folk dance).  
Time: 8:00 p.m.

**Artemis:** Moroccan Jel Jallaleh (Folkloric songs)  
Time 9:00 p.m.

### FILMS

Feature film: Jagged Edge (The American Centre) 7 p.m.

### FRIDAY

### JERASH FESTIVAL

**Sound and Light:** Jordan Children's Friends Club (children's play)  
Time: 8:00 p.m.  
: Festival Lyrics band (Jordanian modern songs)  
Time: 9:30 p.m.

**South Theatre:** Majdal Roumi and her troupe (Lebanese folkloric songs and dancing)  
Time: 9:30 p.m.  
**Forum:** Jordan Armed Forces Band (local and Arabic music)  
Time: 6:30 - 7:30 p.m.  
Beit Fajjar Folk Dance (Jordanian folk dance) 8:00 p.m.  
**Artemis:** Moroccan Jel Jallaleh Group (folkloric music)  
Time: 9:00 p.m.

## U.S. cool to hostage offer

(Continued from page 1)

President Reagan was plunged into his worst political crisis by the disclosure in late 1986 that the United States secretly sold weapons to Iran — an initiative that investigators found to be an arms-for-hostages swap.

"We go anywhere, anytime, anywhere to talk about them. But we won't make deals. We won't negotiate," he said.

Asked how the United States interpreted the Iranian public statements, Fitzwater said: "We frankly don't know what they're trying to say."

"It is interesting that there've been these comments... in the last few days. However, I would point out that they've made these kinds of comments before — it is their pattern to make these kinds of claims and hope that someone bites."

At a congressional hearing Wednesday, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said that to the best of the U.S.

government's knowledge, all the American hostages were alive and in Lebanon.

Murphy denied reports of secret meetings between U.S. and Iranian officials but said the United States had sent several messages to Iran through third countries over the past year suggesting an improvement in relations was desirable.

But he said this had been difficult while Iran refused to accept a U.N. resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Gulf war, continued to threaten its neighbours in the Gulf, supported "international terrorism" and did not act to win the hostages' release.

He said each message had stated that if Iran designated an "authoritative spokesman," the United States would be willing to meet him to discuss a possible improvement in relations.

"As yet an authoritative spokesman has not yet been nominated," Murphy told a House of Representatives foreign affairs subcommittee.

He made his remarks in a statement but declined to answer reporters' questions before seeing Security Council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista, the chief delegate of Brazil.

A second meeting with Perez de Cuellar was also scheduled.

Aziz said: "We shall seek guarantees and we believe that the first step and the starter for constructive work is face-to-face negotiations between the two parties under the auspices of the secretary general."

"If the Iranians do not accept

the one can say that both

parties are interested in putting

an end to this conflict and then,

of course, it is my duty to work

very closely with them in order to

achieve positive results as soon as

possible," he said.

Asked if he still hoped for a

ceasefire in a week or so, Perez de Cuellar said: "This is my wish,

of course, but as you know I have

no influence on the Iranian government."

He called it a preliminary dis-

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He found there was a real

interest in helping him in his

peace efforts, Perez de Cuellar said.

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## Jordan Times

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## Another lost opportunity?

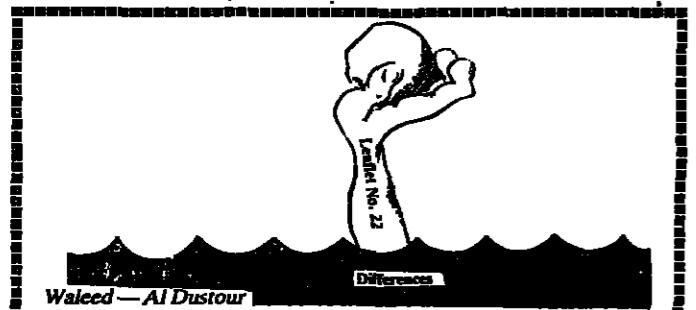
**NEWS** that the American expert on Middle East affairs, Richard Murphy, and his Soviet counterpart Vladimir Polyakov plan to meet in Geneva, probably next week, sends a strong signal that the superpowers might be getting down to business concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict after years of procrastination and diplomatic manoeuvres. Notwithstanding reservations that the meeting could also go along the same way that past U.S.-Soviet encounters on the Middle East have gone, we cannot but hope that both Washington and Moscow would take the first concrete step towards Middle East peace at the Murphy-Polyakov talks. However, several key questions remain unanswered: Will Murphy go to Geneva armed with American recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination? Or, will he try to secure a deal with the Soviets over the Middle East at the expense of the Arabs? Is Washington—the Reagan administration and its successor—willing to twist the stubborn arms of Israel—the "national unity coalition" of Shamir, Peres and company and whoever succeeds it in the November elections? Above all, can we assume that the Murphy-Polyakov meeting falls in line with the emerging superpower consensus over the urgent need to settle regional conflicts in a manner just and fair to all?

While these questions will continue to remain unanswered, there seems to be little doubt that the superpowers are seeking common grounds and some form of coordination. But is the Arab house in order and ready to interact with the changing climate of superpower involvement in the Middle East conflict? While the Arab summits held in Amman and Algiers set out the fundamental principles for peace in the Middle East, very little appears to have been done in arriving at a practical platform to push the process forward. For its part, Jordan has unambiguously spelt out its position and reaffirmed its unwavering support for the Palestinian struggle for freedom and liberation. If the others involved in the conflict do not move fast and seek a united Arab stand and voice, they will have only themselves to blame for another lost opportunity.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: A call from heaven

OUR brothers and sisters on the other side of the River Jordan celebrated Eid Al Adha with a pledge to pursue the struggle against Israeli occupation and to offer further sacrifices in defence of their land and holy places. On the occasion of Eid Al Adha we, here on the eastern side of the river, pledge to extend support and assistance to our brothers and sisters in their endeavour to foil enemy plots and in their struggle to end occupation of Palestinian land. We pledge to work together with them by mobilising Arab countries efforts and by enlisting support from Islamic and friendly nations in our effort to help the Palestinians regain their rights and liberate their homeland. Eid Al Adha has many religious, human and cultural meanings which urge Muslims and Arabs to exercise their role in union and with full determination and resolve for liberating the holy lands. Eid Al Adha is a call from heaven to humans to defend sublime values and principles and protect human dignity and freedom. Over the past eight months, the Palestinian people under Israeli rule have proved capable of confronting the enemy and foiling Zionist conspiracies. We do not know how many more lives they are going to sacrifice in the course of their struggle for freedom. But we do know that our brothers and sisters in the occupied territories will maintain their struggle with all their might until justice is done.



### Al Dustour: Sublime sacrifice

THE Arab and Islamic nations Sunday celebrated Eid Al Adha against a background of grief and distress over the pitiful situation prevailing in the Arab World, over the divisions that continue to weaken the Arabs and Muslims and the exposure of Arab land to aggressors. The violation of the sanctity of the holy places in occupied Palestine represent one facet of this weakness that characterises the Arab and Islamic nations at a time when they celebrate one of their most important religious feasts. The feast coincides with stepped up Israeli efforts to carry out acts of sacrifice in the occupied holy places, and the siege imposed by Israel on the holy city of Jerusalem is one more link in a long chain of atrocities committed against the Arabs and their shrines. As the Israeli forces maintain their terrorist campaigns against the Palestinian people, we are appalled to witness a complete silence against such actions on the part of the international community, including the Arab and Islamic states. Indeed, such silence has encouraged the Israelis to pursue their practices and their arbitrary actions. Over the last eight months, our brothers and sisters in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip have offered one batch of martyrs after another in defence of the homeland and in the struggle for freedom. This continued resistance and this heroic struggle embody the sublime meaning of sacrifice and serves as an example for Arabs and Muslims everywhere.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Deep pride

EID AL ADHA is the feast of sacrifice as embodied in the teachings of Islam and as such should be regarded and recognised by Arabs and Muslims. As the feast passes, the Jordanian family remembers the great sacrifice of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab territories who are offering their great efforts to regain freedom and to save the Muslim places from occupation. As the pilgrims in Mecca were performing their rites, the Muslim people of Palestine were performing their own prayers through continued struggle and sacrifice. The Jordanian family observes Eid Al Adha by remembering those who are under occupation and by renewing the pledge for more efforts to mobilise Arab forces and pooling resources, and by offering assistance to the Palestinian people. We draw new meanings of sacrifice and patience from the principles and teachings of Islam and the Eid Al Adha; and we take deep pride in witnessing these meanings being enacted by the Palestinians in their drive for freedom.

## The intifada — 3 days in June

**Editor's note:** The Palestinian Human Rights Information Centre (PHRIC) in Jerusalem has been publishing an "uprising update," which aims to clarify the existing human rights situation as it develops in the occupied territories, as the uprising entered its eighth month. The information bulletin is distributed in cooperation with the Database Project on Palestinian Human Rights, whose international office is in Chicago. These updates will be published in the Jordan Times as they are received. Included in these information bulletins are lists of those killed during the uprising, as confirmed by

The time period referred to is al young men. Shweiki. Has been two weeks under curfew following the molotov killing of mother and son from Deir Ghousoun. Curfew is apparently an attempt to keep story from getting out.

June 2, 1988

### Gaza

Demonstrations in Gaza City. In the Sheja'ya Quarter, Shin Bet entered homes, tore up ID cards. Loudspeakers calling on people to change ID cards. In areas where people have already been registered, those without new ID cards cannot work in Israel.

Rafah refugee camp. Curfew in one area. All males 15-50 gathered in one area, warned to remove graffiti or face NIS 15,000 (U.S.\$900) fine.

Army says they are taking care of the nine-month-old baby who lost eye from rubber bullet in Gaza.

Jabaliya. Clashes all night. Twenty-seven people injured from tear gas and rubber bullets.

Jenin/Jenin refugee camp. Nine people arrested, including one lawyer. Children's march. Demo. Kabatya. Demonstration. Army used tear gas, rubber bullets, live ammunition. East Jenin. Severe.

Tulkarm Area

Azaria. Thirty youths arrested (add to 55 arrested 48 hours earlier). Beit Sahour. Women's march. Jerusalem-Hebron road. Israeli bus stoned. Dheisheh refugee camp. A house raided. Father and son beaten up. Beit Sahour. Clashes and stones on military and settler cars. Beit Sahour. Harassment of three people involved in gardening cooperative continues.

### Hebron Area

Sa'ir. Army unsuccessfully attempted to enter to arrest people. Hebron. Two Israeli cars stoned. Army entered nearby houses. No arrests.

Bani Na'im. Tax collectors entered the village with the army, forcing people to pay taxes. Arrested 12, who were taken to military headquarters.

Fawwar refugee camp. Demonstration. A 13-year-old boy was shot, taken to Alia hospital.

Hebron. Army entered house, arrested son, beat up father and then tear gassed and beat everyone in family trying to intervene.

One son taken to borderguards in Hebron, who beat him seriously on head; he was taken to the hospital. Another 16-year-old son was beaten. The mother was beaten and taken to Alia hospital. The army then destroyed furniture.

### Nablus Area

Nablus. Children's march. Tear gassed. Askar refugee camp. Women and children's march. Clashes with army. Seven arrested. Burka. Children's march. Kadoura. Women's marches. Clashes with army.

Salfit Checkpoint. Yahia Idris Sulqan, on his way to pick up his brother Mohammad, was arrested. (Mohammad Sulqan, from Balata, had been under administrative detention in Ansar 3. His sentence was reduced from six to two months May 25. As of May 29 authorities at Ansar 3 had been refusing to release him).

Souwiya. Army entered houses, beating an old couple, 60 and 65 years old. Arrested sever-

By Paul Lalon

ALEPPO, Syria's second city, with a long history of commercial and cultural openness, is both cosmopolitan and prosperous. For centuries it has made its living from trade and tolerance; its Arab, Armenian, Turkish and Kurdish inhabitants mingle in the old market and town and in the fine restaurants and night clubs. From the number of businesses bearing Armenian names, it is clear that this community, which comprises about ten per cent of the population, has been particularly successful. However, the Tawhid mosque and the church of St. George, both of which are enormous and new, are evidence that the city's prosperity, boosted by the collapse of Lebanon, crosses cultural and religious lines.

Compared to Damascus there are fewer uniformed policemen on the streets and people are more prepared to deal in foreign currency. There is also more

the International Committee of the Red Cross, lists of detainees, and updated human rights reports as they develop. While some sources and background material is publicly available, most of the information comes from first hand reports, fieldworker visits to hospitals, refugee camps, towns and villages, and from working relationships between the PHRIC and other institutions in the occupied territories. The material is collected and verified in Jerusalem and sent to Chicago, where the updates are produced and distributed internationally.

arrested a few hours and then released. 3. Following stoning of four Israeli buses and one settler car June 3, army stationed in town until after midnight. 4. In another area of town a molotov thrown on a military vehicle. Army entered nearby houses, beating people.

Dura. 1. Student march. Tear gas. 2. Molotov thrown on house of collaborator/municipality employee. 3. Pamphlet distributed listing names of collaborators, warning people of Shin Bet methods.

Tarqumia. Three hundred olive trees belonging to three families burned in the middle of the night.

Yatta. Shop not abiding by strike instructions burned. Dhahiriya. Molotov thrown on collaborator's house.

Surif. Two-day military siege on village lifted. During the siege the men in the village had been continually harassed, collected in the centre of town and interrogated; a bulldozer destroyed two fences along the main road, uprooting some trees in the process.

Bethlehem Area

Eighty people under administrative detention reported to have been transferred from Jnaid prison to Ansar 3 were not moved. Families were told their sons were not there when they went to visit but the report was not true.

Nablus. 1. Molotov thrown on house of Jordanian Member of Parliament Tahseen al-Faris. 2. Stone and shooting in several areas. Army took over some roads. Helicopters overhead.

Naqura. One youth shot in leg.

Jenin and Tulkarm Areas

Kalkilya. Third day under curfew. Kabatya. Demonstration. Army used tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. East Jenin. Severe.

Jenin. Several people with cars told to come to municipality. Then ID cards and licences were taken and they were told to pay taxes.

Ramallah Area

Mgheir. Settlers shot it air when car stoned. Demonstrations in Deir Iblis, Kufri Ni'meh, Jania, Ras Karkar, Deir Ammar, Amari refugee camp (clashes).

Jalazon. Demonstration. Shooting. Tear gas. Declared closed military zone. Birsh. Israeli car molotov and stoned. Army shot. No injuries.

Safa. Mohammad Issa Ghanem, 26, from Deir Iblis, was shot to death by the army. He had been visiting his sister.

Gaza

Gaza City. Oman Mukhtar Street and other areas. Stones. Tear gas.

June 4, 1988

### Hebron Area

Shuyukh. Five settlers attack the villages of Sa'ir and Shuyukh, vandalising homes and killing Mustafa Ahmad Odeh Halika, 20.

Halhoul. Jamil Barwawi, 25, was shot in his mouth on or near Land Day (March 30). Two months later he was put in administrative detention in Ansar 3. He was transferred to Soroka hospital in Beersheva today with infection in his mouth. Hebron. Israeli bus stoned. Army shot. No injuries. 2. Stones thrown at settlers. Surif. Military siege. Second day.

Yatta. Molotovs thrown on military jeep. Army surrounded area, attacking some houses. A group of youth attacked the mayor's car. Army entered houses, ransacking some. For the past week these same families have been called to military headquarters and told to bring their youth, who have been escaping arrest.

Bet Ummar. Israeli bus stoned. Settlers entered house, took one young man and beat him until the army came. The army then tied him to the jeep and took him to military camp.

People prevented from going to the mosque. No one permitted in or out of the village.

Nablus. Children's march. Tear gassed. Askar refugee camp. Women and children's march. Clashes with army. Seven arrested. Burka. Children's march. Kadoura. Women's marches. Clashes with army.

Salfit Checkpoint. Yahia Idris Sulqan, on his way to pick up his brother Mohammad, was arrested. (Mohammad Sulqan, from Balata, had been under administrative detention in Ansar 3. His sentence was reduced from six to two months May 25. As of May 29 authorities at Ansar 3 had been refusing to release him).

Souwiya. Army entered houses, beating an old couple, 60 and 65 years old. Arrested sever-

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July 26-27, 1988

arrested a few hours and then released. 3. Following stoning of four Israeli buses and one settler car June 3, army stationed in town until after midnight. 4. In another area of town a molotov thrown on a military vehicle. Army entered nearby houses, beating people.

Dura. 1. Student march. Tear gas. 2. Molotov thrown on house of collaborator/municipality employee. 3. Pamphlet distributed listing names of collaborators, warning people of Shin Bet methods.

Tarqumia. Three hundred olive trees belonging to three families burned in the middle of the night.

Yatta. Shop not abiding by strike instructions burned. Dhahiriya. Molotov thrown on collaborator's house.

Surif. Two-day military siege on village lifted. During the siege the men in the village had been continually harassed, collected in the centre of town and interrogated; a bulldozer destroyed two fences along the main road, uprooting some trees in the process.

Bethlehem Area

Eighty people under administrative detention reported to have been transferred from Jnaid prison to Ansar 3 were not moved. Families were told their sons were not there when they went to visit but the report was not true.

Nablus. 1. Molotov thrown on house of Jordanian Member of Parliament Tahseen al-Faris. 2. Stone and shooting in several areas. Army took over some roads. Helicopters overhead.

Naqura. One youth shot in leg.

Jenin and Tulkarm Areas

Kalkilya. Third day under curfew. Kabatya. Demonstration. Army used tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition. East Jenin. Severe.

Jenin. Several people with cars told to come to municipality. Then ID cards and licences were taken and they were told to pay taxes.

Ramallah Area

Mgheir. Settlers shot it air when car stoned. Demonstrations in Deir Iblis, Kufri Ni'meh, Jania, Ras Karkar, Deir Ammar, Amari refugee camp (clashes).

Jalazon. Demonstration. Shooting. Tear gas. Declared closed military zone. Birsh. Israeli car molotov and stoned. Army shot. No injuries.

Safa. Mohammad Issa Ghanem, 26, from Deir Iblis, was shot to death by the army. He had been visiting his sister.

Gaza

Gaza City. Oman Mukhtar Street and other areas. Stones. Tear gas.

June 5, 1988

### Nablus Area

Deir Hatab. Children's march with flag. A 12-year-old gave a speech declaring there is no alternative to the PLO.

Bazaria. Children's demonstration. Army checkpoint at entrance to village. Azmut. Car from Elon Moreh settlement stoned. Shweiki. Seventeenth day of curfew.

Ramallah Area

Ras Karkar. Molotovs. The army bulldozed farming land. There has been no electricity in the village for four days. Jania. No electricity four days. Amari refugee camp. Demonstrations.

Deir Iblis. Residents closed off the village. The army then declared it a closed military zone. Ghanem's body has not been

## U.N. lacks funds for Gulf peace role

UNITED NATIONS — The United Nations has warned that it lacked the money to carry out the peacekeeping role it would like to play in the Gulf, largely because the United States has not paid its budget dues.

The peacekeeping force now envisioned by the United Nations is expected to cost \$20 million to \$30 million a year, according to preliminary estimates discussed by United Nations officials. Even without that additional expense, however, the United Nations expects to run out of money by October.

The warning was issued as Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran arrived here for negotiations with Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz of Iraq on ending the eight-year-old war.

Against that backdrop, United Nations officials issued their warning that a shortage of money would make it difficult for the world body to supervise a truce between Iran and Iraq and to monitor the rest of the Security Council's plan for a long-term settlement in the area.

The United States, which would normally pay a quarter of the total cost of a peacekeeping operation, currently owes the United Nations \$46.8 million, or about two thirds of all unpaid dues, as its contribution to the regular budget, as well as another \$65 million for past peace-keeping operations, which the United States supported politically.

Normally the immediate, start-up expenses of a Gulf peacekeeping operation would be met from an emergency provision in the United Nations budget that allows the secretary general to spend up to \$10 million from the organization's reserves on such unforeseen developments, officials say.

But more than \$8 million of that authorization has already been used so far this year to pay for the United Nations force monitoring the Soviet military withdrawal from Afghanistan and other emergencies.

Moreover, the failure of the United States to pay its budget dues has prevented the United Nations from replenishing those reserves, so that any additional peace-keeping expenditures would have to come straight out of the regular budget, officials say. This would currently advance the time when the world body runs out of money, currently estimated at around mid-October — The New York Times.

## Lebanese fish, salt, water 'unpolluted'

BEIRUT (AP) — Health Minister Joseph Hashem declared Wednesday that fish, shrimp, salt and spring water in Lebanon were not polluted by tons of Italian toxic waste dumped in the chaotic country.

Hashem announced his findings in a press conference attended by a consultant from the United Nations Children's fund (UNICEF) and two experts from the World Health Organization (WHO).

Who has sent the results of tests conducted on samples of sea water, fish, shrimp, salt and spring water to the Lebanese Health Ministry.

"The results show that fish, shrimp, salt and spring water are free of pollution," Hashem told reporters.

Last week the organization sent a report to the Health Ministry declaring that Lebanese territorial waters were neither polluted nor rendered radioactive by the

lethal chemicals.

About 2,400 tons of Italian chemical toxic waste were found dumped in Lebanon's Christian enclave last month.

The discovery touched off a nationwide contamination scare.

People refrained from swimming in the sea, eating seafood or using salt, causing severe financial losses for fishermen, fish restaurants and beaches.

Hashem promised compensation for the fishermen's syndicate.

"Acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss and I have decided to allocate 225 million pounds (some \$70,000) to help the fishermen's syndicate," Hashem said.

Since the civil war began in 1975, government control has been weakened by the rule of sectarian militias. This has encouraged smugglers and lawbreakers to indulge in illegal deals without paying any heed to the safety of the people.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Britain may return envoy to Tehran

LONDON (AP) — Britain is considering sending a diplomat back to Tehran following Iran's acceptance of a United Nations ceasefire, the Foreign Office said Tuesday. "We are in a new phase in our relations and are considering whether that slot in Tehran should be filled, even on a temporary basis," said a Foreign Office spokesman. The spokesman gave no indication when an envoy might return.

### Libya protests Marines in Israel

BEIRUT (R) — Libya has complained to the United Nations over military manoeuvres in Israel by 4,000 U.S. marines, the official Libyan news agency JANA said Wednesday. JANA said Libyan foreign affairs chiefs wrote to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and the president of the Security Council accusing the United States of sending the Marines to "terrorise Palestinians and suppress" the Palestinian uprising. "The military alliance between the United States and the Zionist entity targets the presence of the Arabs, helps increase tension and threatens international peace and security in the region..." said the letter to Security Council President Paulo Nogueira-Batista of Brazil.

### U.S. court grants bail to pro-Libyan

ALEXANDRIA (AP) — A U.S. district court judge Tuesday struck down the government's appeal and granted bail to a travel agency owner accused of plotting to kill former White House aide Oliver North. Judge Albert Bryan upheld last week's ruling by a U.S. magistrate who ordered Mousa Hawamda freed on \$250,000 bail. U.S. attorney Henry Hudson has accused Hawamda, a naturalized American, of participating in a plot to assassinate a senior government official. Another official has identified the target as North, who engineered the U.S. aerial bombing of Libya in April 1986.

### Kuwait considers floating a suburb

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has a radical idea for resolving its housing problem — sending half a million citizens to sea on a floating suburb. Housing Director Ibrahim Majid Al Shaheen told a local newspaper the \$22-billion scheme of floating clusters of apartment blocks in the Gulf linked by a bridge across Kuwait Bay was one of several being studied to meet 21st-century housing needs. "Development in Kuwait is proceeding quickly and in non-traditional steps. We must also study non-traditional solutions," Shaheen said in remarks published Wednesday. Kuwait, one of the world's richest countries, has a population of 1.7 million which is growing at more than three per cent per year.

### U.S. urges smooth Lebanese elections

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department called on Lebanese authorities Tuesday to ensure that the upcoming presidential election is carried out constitutionally to allow for a smooth, legitimate transition. "The United States considers the election to be very important to the process of restoring Lebanon's unity and stability," Department spokesman Charles Redman said. He noted that the Lebanese parliament would be called into special session between now and Aug. 23 to elect a successor to President Amin Gemayel, whose term ends Sept. 23. Redman's remarks reinforced the United States' view that Lebanon's best hope for ending factional strife is through the political process. "The choice of a new president is for the Lebanese to make," Redman said. "We believe that the new president, whoever that may be, should represent all the Lebanese people. He should also continue the efforts already under way to promote national reconciliation and to reform the Lebanese constitution."

## Murphy, Polyakov to meet on Mideast

WASHINGTON (AP) — The United States' top Mideast official will meet next with his Soviet counterpart to discuss developments in the Gulf and stalled Arab-Israeli peace efforts, a U.S. official said Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy will meet in Geneva early next week with Vladimir Polyakov, a specialist on the Middle East at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, said the official. He spoke on condition of anonymity.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman told reporters at his daily briefing Tuesday that Murphy would be making the trip, but he was not sure when.

The Murphy-Polyakov meeting is part of regularly scheduled contacts between the two officials, although they have increased the pace of their meetings this year, said the official. They last met in March.

Murphy will travel to the Mideast after the

Geneva meeting, said another official, who declined to elaborate or be named.

Arab-Israeli peace efforts have been moribund since attempts earlier this year by Secretary of State George Shultz to bring the sides to the negotiating table and defuse the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The Soviet Union is seeking an increased role in the process, which so far has been dominated by the United States.

In the Gulf, the superpowers are cooperating in supporting attempts by U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to bring about a ceasefire between Iran and Iraq.

Murphy and Polyakov are also expected to discuss implementation of a ceasefire, as well as rehabilitation plans for the devastated region. Japan has offered to provide financial help for rehabilitation projects.

## Peres says Likud rejection of U.S. plan fuelled uprising

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has accused his right-wing adversaries of inspiring the seven-month Palestinian uprising by sabotaging a U.S. Middle East peace initiative.

Differences centred on the peace proposals of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

"If it weren't for the sabotage of the peace process, of the Shultz initiative, by half the government, then maybe we wouldn't be in the middle of the intifada," Peres said.

Visiting conservative rabbis also stepped into the fray by urging Israelis not to vote for religious parties, which had held the balance of power between the two major blocs in recent years.

"The time has come for Israel to adopt the separation of synagogue and state as practiced in America," said Rabbi Kassel Abelson of Minneapolis, Minnesota, president of the 1200-member rabbinical assembly.

Lawrence said the assembly called for elimination of orthodox control over Israel's government religious offices.

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## Dubai looks for economic boom

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates (AP) — Businessmen in his free-wheeling, free-trading port say they hope an end to the Gulf war will replace the thunder of explosions on their seaways with a boom in their economy.

"It would be just like the Klondike," said Mercedes Benz dealer Stan Robinson, referring to the 19th century Alaska gold rush.

Dubai has combined modest oil income with a centuries-old merchant tradition to make itself the major port in the southern Gulf, the most important local trading partner of Iran.

"The dream is to be the Hong Kong of the 21st century," said Sultan Ahmad Ibn Sulayim, chairman of Dubai's massive Jebel Ali free zone, a \$2.5 billion facility that includes what Dubai says is the world's largest man-made harbour.

The city-state is already a major transit point for cargo — much of it heading across the Gulf to Iran. That flow collapsed in the early years of the war and is just now recovering its former strength.

Although Dubai has weathered the war and a dropoff in Gulf oil revenues, most businessmen believe "the end of the war will be positive," said Daniel Greenwald, executive vice president of the American Business Council of Dubai.

Shipping officials in Dubai,

who insisted on anonymity, said that while Dubai has gained revenue repairing war-damaged ships, it has also lost business at its container ports and at shipyards.

"You can go to a hell of a lot of places for a half a million dollars," said one, referring to the cost of war-risk insurance in the Gulf for a big container ship.

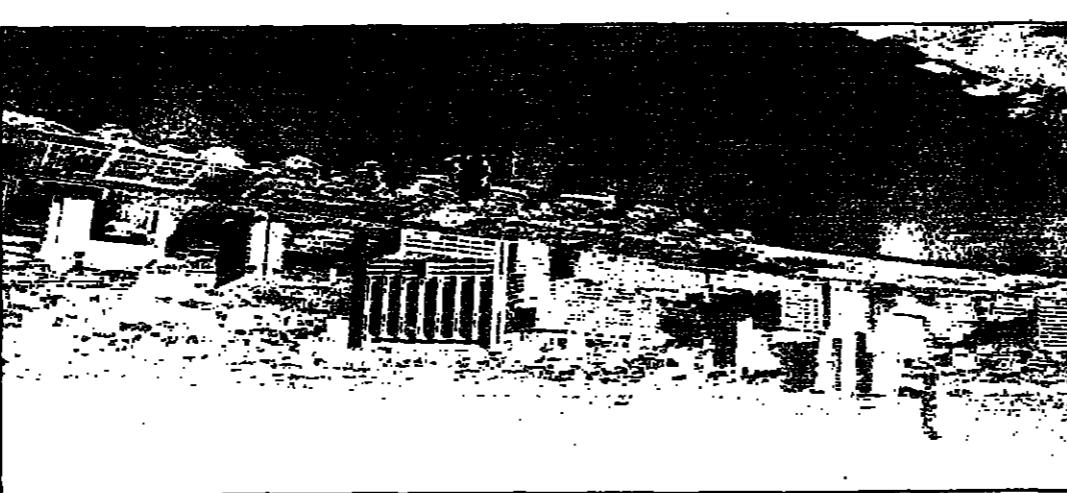
Greenwald said the proximity of war also has probably deterred some businessmen from making major investments in Dubai.

Many traders are also hoping Dubai's historic role as a transit route for Iranian cargo will carry on as Iran reconstructs after the war.

Even during the war, thousands of Iranians a month fly into Dubai international airport, the busiest in the Middle East, to shop in Dubai's famed souks, or markets.

"They come in the airport from Bandar Abbas... they shop, they load the dhow (boats) down, they go back again," said Abdulla Abul Houl, foreign relations director for Dubai's chamber of commerce.

The Iranian jetliner shot down



A general view of Dubai

by a U.S. warship July 3 in the Gulf was on one of those flights. All 290 people aboard the Airbus were killed.

The waterfront along the creek, an inlet that splits Dubai's urban sprawl, is piled with new washing machines, tires, car parts and sometimes whole cars destined for Iran aboard the hand-built little wooden dhows that ply the Gulf.

The Iranians are part of an exotic mixture of visitors and expatriates from India, Pakistan, the Philippines and the West who outnumber locals at least 2-1 in the population of 490,000.

Many of the expatriates are lured by Dubai's tolerance, its high-rise hotels feature British-style pubs, Lebanese nightclubs and Japanese restaurants.

Entertainment ranges from a grassy golf course to ice rinks, complete with an ice hockey league.

Dubai is also tax-free, and relatively free of the red-tape and oppressive security.

"It's like utopia," said Robinson, who is among Dubai's more enthusiastic backers.

But the lack of local labour means companies must import workers, often from Sri Lanka or

India, at wages of \$140 to \$220 monthly for an unskilled worker.

Dubai's location midway between Europe and the Far East has made its airport one of the busiest transit points in the world.

Its massive dry docks are booked months in advance for ship refittings, despite the dangers of the Gulf.

Ibn Sulayim said Dubai hopes by the end of this year to pass an off-shore company law and is considering off-shore banking, a move that would place Dubai in competition with the island nation of Bahrain further north in the Gulf.

## 7,000 Chinese firms are money losers

PEKING (Agencies) — Nearly one-fifth of China's state firms are permanently in the red and should be merged with stronger companies or forced into bankruptcy, a senior official was quoted as saying Wednesday.

People's Daily quoted Zhang Yanning, vice minister at the State Commission for Restructuring the Economy, as saying 7,000 state firms, or 17 per cent of the total, were long-term money losers.

A few were in the red because of rising costs of raw materials linked to Peking's price reform programme. But for most, bad management was the cause of their problems.

This means that losses will get worse as reforms deepen and that state subsidies, already substantial, will increase, he said.

"We must use mergers and bankruptcy to eliminate these badly-managed firms," he said.

The 1988 state budget allocates 40.7 billion yuan (\$1 billion), 15 per cent of total spending, to subsidise loss-making state firms.

China's first bankruptcy law formally goes into effect in November. So far two collectively-owned firms — but no state-owned companies — have gone bankrupt.

A banker said bankruptcy remained almost impossible to implement because of opposition from local authorities and police worried about social disorder and unemployment.

"Where are those who are fired to find work? Who will house and feed them? No one has answered these questions," he said.

Economic Daily gave an example Tuesday of how difficult it would be to implement bankruptcy.

It described how earlier this year a state chemical plant, which like most state firms has too many workers, told 70 of its employees to stay at home on full pay but without bonuses.

The 70 besieged the factory manager while onlookers shouted support. Production stopped and a month later all were back at work with their bonuses restored.

"We must improve the ideological work in the factory," a plant official said. "In the past, we told workers they were masters of the state and the factory but did not speak of their responsibilities."

An article in World Economic Herald last week said that neither factory chiefs nor workers feared

## Gulf Arab traders urge cut in prices of plastics

ABU DHABI (R) — Gulf chambers of commerce urged the region's petrochemical industry to cut prices to give a boost to local plastics manufacturers.

A study by the Federation of Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture for Arab Gulf countries said prices in Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states for polyethylene, polystyrene, melamine and vinyl chloride were higher than in other markets.

The prices are affecting the competitiveness of GCC plastics products and impeding investment expansion, especially since

more than 50 per cent of the local demand depends on imports." The Dammam-based umbrella organisation said.

Over the last decade, the six GCC countries have poured billions of dollars into petrochemical plants to take advantage of cheap feedstock and diversify their economies away from oil.

Local businessmen have complained that the advantage the mostly government-controlled primary producers gain by their access to cheap feedstock has not been passed on to downstream manufacturers.

The federation suggested the

GCC states — Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and Oman — set prices for primary products 15 per cent lower than the world average and at least 20 per cent less for factories geared for export.

The study called for a joint strategy to develop the plastics industry and proposed meetings between producers and consumers.

It said the GCC had invested more than \$540 million in 180 downstream plastic factories producing about 500,000 tonnes a year.

## U.S. economy grows at 3.1%

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The U.S. economy continued to grow briskly between April and June, expanding at a 3.1 per cent annual rate after the 3.4 per cent pace of the first quarter, the Commerce Department said Wednesday.

The rise in gross national product (GNP) was in line with forecasts on Wall Street of 3.0 to 3.5 per cent growth.

The government also reported that an important inflation gauge, the so-called GNP deflator, rose 4.1 per cent in the second quarter, up sharply from the 1.7 per cent of the first three months of the year.

The first-quarter growth rate of 3.4 per cent was a revision from the government's previous estimate of 3.6 per cent, while the inflation rate of 1.7 per cent was revised up from 1.4 per cent.

The report showed growth was solid and balanced in the second quarter, economists said. Exports grew strongly, as did business investment, while personal consumption increased only moderately.

As 1988 began, economists were worried that the loss of wealth in October's stock market crash would stifle consumer spending and usher in a recession.

Today, after six months of surprisingly strong growth, economists at the U.S. central bank and on Wall Street are worried that the economy might overheat and rekindle inflation.

The Federal Reserve (Fed), the central bank, has been raising

interest rates gradually to take some steam out of the economy, and Fed Chairman Alan Greenspan told Congress earlier this month he would tighten credit further unless the economy slowed and the threat of inflation subsided.

The Fed was likely to welcome the GNP report because growth was not as rapid as some analysts had predicted and the transition from domestic consumption to export-led growth continued without triggering exceptional inflationary pressures, economists said.

The Fed expects growth of 2.75 to 3.0 per cent for the whole of 1988, implying a marked slowdown in the second half of the year. The White House is projecting 3.0 per cent growth.

In 1987, according to new Commerce Department figures released Wednesday, GNP after inflation rose a strong 5.0 per cent and not 4.0 per cent as previously estimated.

The revised figures, which are based on new information about the economy, show the current expansion, which began in the autumn of 1982, was briefly interrupted in 1986.

Interest of growing 0.6 per cent as previously reported, the economy in fact contracted by 0.8 per cent in the second quarter of 1986.

Today, after six months of surprisingly strong growth, economists at the U.S. central bank and on Wall Street are worried that the economy might overheat and rekindle inflation.

The annualised deficit in net exports, which measures U.S. trade by volume and adjusts for price changes since 1982, was \$90.6 billion in the second quarter, compared with \$112.1 billion in the first quarter.

The quarterly \$18.9 billion increase in net exports was the largest since the first quarter of 1980.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## F-German actress to receive record pay

BERN, Switzerland (AP) — Katarina Witt, East Germany's prima donna, will command a record fee for her guest appearance at a European tour of the American-owned Holiday Inn Show, the show's managing director said Tuesday. "All I can say is that we never paid a singer that much money," F.A. Skeet Goodhart said in a telephone interview, when asked for concrete figures. "I would give you the figure because this makes the best publicity but the GDR (East Germany) asked that we should not make it public." He said. "They are very low key about it." Asked about payments to other show stars, he said that Robin Cousins, Britain's Olympic gold medalist, drew "\$15,000 to \$20,000 a week."

## Six players suspended for 18 months

LONDON (R) — Six out of the 12 English water polo players who made an unauthorised trip to play in South Africa earlier this year have been suspended for 18 months. The ban was announced Tuesday after a meeting of the southern counties Amateur Swimming Association (ASA) judicial tribunal. The punishment represents the culmination of a five months' investigation by the ASA, who suspended water polo completely in England at the end of April in a bid to force the facts about the tour out into the open. The ban was quickly lifted on events involving women, juniors, and the lower divisions of the national league, but remained in force for senior events until the authorities had the evidence they required. The ASA feared possible anti-apartheid action against the British Olympic swimming team. David Reeves, ASA secretary, said on Tuesday the names of the six would not be given because of action pending against other players alleged to have been involved in the visit.

## Muller out of Brazilian soccer team

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Brazil's manager Hugo Fernandez confirmed Wednesday that star striker Muller was cut from the national soccer team for failing to report in time for a pre-Olympic friendly match against Norway Thursday night. Fernandez said Muller also was cut because he had refused to play in Brazil's two next warm-up matches against Sweden and Austria. "Muller should have arrived here from Turin on Monday for practice sessions but did not show up until Tuesday and was sent back to Italy," Fernandez told reporters. "When arriving Muller said he wanted to play against Norway but he refused to join the team for our two next warm-up matches against Sweden and Austria. We couldn't accept that," he said. Muller, 22, recently was sold by Sao Paulo to AC Torino of Italy and had been allowed to fly to Turin for a medical exam in exchange for a pledge to rejoin the Brazilian squad in Oslo. Muller had played on the Brazilian team that won the Bicentennial tournament in Australia, a Round Robin tournament against Argentina, Saudi Arabia and Australia.

## Italian upsets Austrian in tennis match

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — Laura Garrone of Italy upset ninth-seeded Judith Wiesner of Austria 6-2, 2-6, 7-5 in the first round of the \$200,000 Virginia Slims women's tennis tournament Tuesday. Other seeds in action Tuesday advanced, including No. 11 Barbara Paulus of Austria, who routed Federica Bonsignori of Italy, 6-0, 6-1. Sabrina Goles of Yugoslavia, the 12th seed, outlasted Nathalie Herremans of France 6-3, 3-6, 6-2, while 13th-seeded Radka Zrubakova of Czechoslovakia downed Carin Bakum of The Netherlands, 6-1, 6-2. In a match between nonseeded players, Sandra Wasserman of Belgium rallied to edge Hana Fukurova of Czechoslovakia 3-6, 7-5, 6-4. Top-seeded Steffi Graf of West Germany, appearing in her first tournament since winning the Wimbledon singles title, had a first-round bye.

## Baseball Standings

NEW YORK (AP) — Major league baseball standings after Tuesday's games:

American League  
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	57	40	.588	—
Detroit	56	40	.583	1/2
Boston	55	43	.561	2 1/2
Milwaukee	51	49	.510	5 1/2
Cleveland	50	50	.500	8 1/2
Toronto	49	52	.485	10
Baltimore	31	67	.316	26 1/2

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	62	39	.614	—
Minnesota	55	43	.561	.54
Kansas City	49	50	.495	12
California	48	51	.485	13
Texas	45	53	.459	15 1/2
Chicago	45	54	.455	16
Seattle	38	61	.390	22 1/2

National League  
East Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	59	40	.595	—
Pittsburgh	57	42	.576	2
Montreal	51	47	.520	7 1/2
Chester	48	50	.490	10 1/2
St. Louis	44	55	.444	15
Philadelphia	43	56	.434	16

## West Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	59	40	.595	—
Houston	52	47	.525	7
San Francisco	48	51	.475	11
Cincinnati	48	51	.475	11
San Diego	46	54	.460	13 1/2
Atlanta	35	63	.357	23 1/2

## British pole vaulter banned for life

LONDON (AP) — British pole vaulter Jeff Gutteridge Wednesday was banned for life from international track and field competition after a second drugs test confirmed that he had taken anabolic steroids.

But the 32-year-old Briton denied he was guilty of drug abuse, declaring that he would continue training and fight to clear his name.

A Commonwealth games silver medalist and Britain's No. 1 vaulter, Gutteridge was hoping to gain a place in the Olympic team for Seoul, South Korea through next week's British trials.

But British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) spokesman Tony Ward said: "Now, of course, that is out of the question."

Gutteridge was positively tested after a training session in Lanzarote, Canary Islands, on April 29. A second test on the same sample was carried out on Tuesday and also proved positive.

Under the rules of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), that means an automatic two year ban. But athletes can only be reinstated after requests by their national associations and the BAAB has stated it would make no such application on behalf of a Briton found guilty of drug abuse.

"As far as we are concerned," Ward said, "he will not be able to compete anywhere. It's a sad day that he is the first British athlete to be caught in this way."

Gutteridge said, however, he would appeal the findings of the tests.

"We expect good results in

## Marino-Montana clash excites British fans

LONDON (AP) — The British are billing it as another "battle of the quarterbacks" and a rematch of the 1985 Super Bowl in which the San Francisco 49ers swept aside the Miami Dolphins 38-16.

To the coaches and the players, however, Sunday's encounter in the unfamiliar surroundings of Wembley stadium is just a pre-season showcase with a difference.

The Dolphins and the 49ers square off at the home of English soccer in American Bowl III, the third annual clash of leading NFL teams which serves as a pre-season game for the teams and a showcase match for the swelling number of gridiron fans in Britain.

The organisers and the British media couldn't help but make comparisons with Super Bowl XIX when the 49ers amassed a record-tying points score against the Dolphins and Joe Montana whopped Dan Marino in the battle of the quarterbacks.

The two stars are set to line-up against each other at Wembley Sunday and the Dolphins' head coach Don Shula admitted their clash is bound to be the eye-catching feature for the fans.

"That's the natural way to bill the game because you've got the No. 1 ranked quarterback of all time in Dan Marino playing on one side and the No. 2 ranked quarterback of all time, Joe Montana, on the other side," Shula said.

"It's a natural billing but it's really not that simple," he told the British media at a pre-training session news conference at the Crystal Palace track stadium Tuesday.

It's truly a team game in every sense of the word. It's more than one against one," Shula said.

Marino, who was sacked four times in that 1985 final at Stanford, California, said the Dolphins will be hoping for signs that the upcoming season promises more than the last two.

"We've been eight-and-a-half years in a row and, hopefully, we can come back this season and get back into the play-offs," said Marino, who turns 27 at the start of his sixth season in the NFL.

"I think everybody is very enthusiastic about the possibility of us becoming a better football team and, through the first two weeks of camp so far, everybody has had the right attitude.

"Now we have the prospect of a practice game against the 49ers to see how everybody stands," Marino said.

"It would be nice to win on Sunday but I guess it's not the most important thing. It's a practice game. But if it was a real game we would definitely want to win," he said.

Montana, who hopes to join the other American tourists on a sight-seeing tour of London after Sunday's game, also sees the match as little more than a pre-season warm-up.

"It's our first chance to get into a game situation," he said. "You can live in practice as much as you want, but as much as you try to get game situations you just can't. You just don't get the same feel.

From the point of view of the quarterback, it's best to be in the game and having people moving around and having to move to avoid being hit," Montana said.

Bill Walsh, the 49ers' head coach, knows that Sunday's game and the players' preparation for it will help him when he comes to prune his squad.

"This is just as important as any other pre-season game, maybe more important. I know it's very important to many of the young players, who want a chance to play and make the team.

"We have acquired a number of young players who are all vying for a spot on the roster. It's very competitive and we will go from approximately 100 players down to 45 in the next three weeks," he said.

His opposite number won't entertain the idea of losing the match, however.

"Lose? I don't like the sound of the word," Shula said. "That's not in my vocabulary. So I'd like to play well and win, have a good week of practice over here, not get anybody hurt and hopefully use this as a step to get ready for the regular season."

## Japan to send largest-ever Olympic team to Seoul

TOKYO — (AP) — Japan will send its largest-ever Olympic team to the Summer Games in Seoul, but medal hopes are far below past performances, sports officials said Wednesday.

The Amateur Sports Association of Japan said a general meeting of the Olympic committee approved the size of the team — 337 people, including 260 athletes and 77 officials — and its \$1.06 million budget.

Akira Kobayashi, in charge of the association's commission for pre-Olympic training, said he hopes Japan will win five gold medals, just half the number the Japanese won at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984.

"We expect good results in

judo, wrestling and archery events," Kobayashi told the Associated Press, admitting that his prediction was the country's most modest ever.

In past Olympics, Japanese athletes excelled in gymnastics, weightlifting, volleyball, swimming, track and field, wrestling and judo — the only Asia-originated Olympic event and Japan's martial art.

Japan placed third in the gold medal count in the 1964 Olympics in Tokyo and again in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City.

With the Olympics, Tom Ehman, executive vice president of Sail America, said Tuesday.

"We'll meet tomorrow and (possibly) Thursday and by the end of the week have a definite date," Ehman said. "Right now I'm hopeful and confident we'll have a different date."

But Sail America's eagerness to reschedule the race may not be matched by New Zealand, which used a court challenge to upset San Diego's plan for a multination competition in 1991 and an earlier race.

"It's one of the issues that goes on the table," New Zealand spokesman Graeme Colman said.

"That's the official date, unless there is mutual consent on moving it."

We're assessing our position.

"We've got to assess more than just the Olympics. The timing of the race is critical to every component of the campaign," Colman said.

## Lendl, Agassi reach 2nd round of Volvo tennis

STRATTON MOUNTAIN, Vermont (AP) — Top-seeded Ivan Lendl and No. 2 seed Andre Agassi both advanced Tuesday to the second round of the Volvo International Tennis Tournament.

Lendl, of Czechoslovakia, defeated Christian Saceanu 6-4, 6-4, while Agassi, the top-ranked American men's tennis player, struggled past Paul Wekesa of Kenya 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

Agassi, playing his first tournament since Davis Cup in Argentina, had trouble adjusting to the hard surface and altitude at Stratton Mountain.

"It's been tough adapting to everything, considering the last two months I've been playing has been on clay courts," Agassi said. "I just came back from Argentina, where it was sea level and the balls we were using were like sponges. You can hit them as hard as you want, and they won't go anywhere."

"Now I come up to Stratton, where it's a hard court, and it's a change for me," he said. "It was almost impossible for me the first two and a half sets."

Saceanu was ahead 5-2 in the third set when rain suspended play for one hour. The 18-year-old, ranked fifth in the world, won the match two games later when Wekesa hit a ball long.

Lendl, the world's No. 1-ranked player, applied his strong forehand to down Saceanu, a hard-hitting Romanian playing out of West Germany. Saceanu is ranked No. 70 in the world.

Playing his solid, methodical game, Lendl broke Saceanu mid-way through the first set and early in the second to win the match.

Saceanu, down 0-40 in the ninth game of the second set, survived three match points to cut Lendl's lead to 5-4. But Lendl

took the next game easily, as Saceanu hit two shots into the net and Lendl placed a backhand shot cross court to win the match.

Also Tuesday, unseeded Mahai Washington downed No. 11 Mihai Vasiliu 6-2, 7-5 in the day's first upset.

Van Rensburg was the fourth seeded player to lose in first-round play.

Six other seeded players advanced. No. 6 seed David Pate defeated qualifier Geoff Roper 6-1, 7-6 (7-3), while No. 9 seed Darren Cahill beat Kelly Everitt

## Kampuchea talks hit snags

**BOGOR, Indonesia (R)** — Peace talks stumbled Wednesday over how to prevent the Khmer Rouge from sweeping back to power in Phnom Penh as Vietnam withdraws its forces from Kampuchea.

Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach said delegates at the Indonesian-sponsored talks reached agreement on several broad principles for a settlement but were unable to decide on how to stop the Khmer Rouge guerrillas making a comeback.

Indicating that the peace conference between the warring Kampuchean factions and South-East Asian states could end Thursday, he said they had decided to set up a working group to continue the talks and bridge crucial differences that still remained.

Speaking to reporters on the third day of talks aimed at ending the bloodshed in Kampuchea, Thach said he supported the idea of an international war crimes tribunal to try the leaders of the

most be prevented from returning to power.

But he said there had been no response to his insistence that there should be a timetable for an end to outside aid to the Khmer Rouge guerrillas, who are armed and supplied by China, to match his own offer to withdraw Vietnamese forces by March 1990.

He also said that no ideas had emerged on how to prevent the estimated 35,000-strong Khmer Rouge guerrilla army from regaining power when Vietnam pulled out what Western diplomats say is a force of 100,000 men.

Sihanouk met Hun Sen, prime minister of Kampuchea's Hanoi-backed government, and the leaders of the three-party anti-Vietnamese Kampuchean alliance.

In an emotional speech, he said it was essential that they grasp the chance for peace by breaking the deadlock in the way of a settlement.

He said they must put an end to the "deplorable, catastrophic,

humiliating and dishonourable situation in which the Khmer race... finds itself."

The 65-year-old former head of state, ousted in a coup in 1970, said that instead of an international peace-keeping force he would accept an international control commission, which diplomats assumed would be an observer team.

Sihanouk, who resigned earlier this month as head of the guerrilla coalition, accusing the Khmer Rouge of killing his men, proposed the formation of a quadripartite coalition government and an international conference to help guarantee a possible Kampuchean settlement.

Thach said delegates would reconvene Thursday morning for what conference sources said would be the final session of the conference.

He said they were agreed on several broad principles but there were still major differences on detail.

Marcos said almost all delegations at the conference were agreed that the Khmer Rouge

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